THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1806.]

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1770.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

BY accounts from Switzerland we find, every thing at Geneva, when the mail came away, was in the moſt horrid commotion; the miniſters in their pulpits, have inveighed bitterly againſt Voltaire, to whoſe impious works and principles (which laſt he has found means to propagate among the young people, who are proud of being admitted to his caſtle at Ferney) they impute all the diſaſters that have lately befallen their little ſtate, particularly the laſt bloody inſurrection.

The reception of the ſheriffs at St. James's on Friday, occaſioned, it is ſaid, a meeting of ſeveral noblemen and gentlemen of the minority, at the Houſe of the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor on Friday afternoon, and again on Saturday morning.

Preparations are making at the Queen's palace againſt her Majeſty's lying-in, which is expected to be in May next.

The American merchants and agents are much at a loſs how to act with regard to the exportation of goods to the colonies, as they are very doubtful whether any goods will be received, without a total repeal takes place, which ſeems not to be the intention with reſpect to tea.

It is ſaid the county of York will ſoon follow the example of the city of London in remonſtrating.

The ſpirit of remonſtrating in the country, we hear is ſtronger than for petitioning, and people in general believe their number will be very great.

On Thurſday Major Gorham kiſſed hands at St. James's, on being appointed Governor of Placentia, in the room of the late Otho Hamilton, Eſq.

MARCH 13.

It is now very confidently aſſerted, that the parliament will certainly riſe before the 11th of April.

There is great talk at the Weſt end of the town of a coalition of parties, from the apparent moderation of the Premier, and from ſeveral diſpatches that have been ſent to the two chief patriots, who reſide in Kent.

Yeſterday morning the Lord Mayor ordered ſummons to be iſſued for a common-hall to receive the Sheriffs report, and his Majeſty's anſwer; but the following letter being laſt night received by the Sheriffs of London, thoſe ſummons will not now be delivered till after to-morrow.

"GENTLEMEN, *St. James's, March* 12, 1770.

"The King hath commanded me to ſignify to you his Majeſty's pleaſure that he will receive on Wedneſday next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the addreſs, remonſtrance, and petition, which you have informed his Majeſty is to be preſented by the chief magiſtrate of the city of London.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble Servnat,

To the Sheriffs of London. WEYMOUTH."

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated March 5.

"Letters from Geneva adviſe, that the inteſtine diviſions which have lately happened there, might have been attended with the moſt ſerious conſequences, if the chiefs of the republic had not behaved with great prudence and firmneſs. It is well known, that the inhabitants of this little republic are formed into three orders, the firſt of which form the council, which conſiſts of the chiefs of the ſtate, and in a manner direct every thing; that the burghers who get to be members of it are diſtinguiſhed men, and envied by the natives, who aſpire to that honour; that the rumour which occaſioned the taking up arms, which ſeveral of the inhabitants proved victims to, is appeaſed; that too rigorous puniſhment was not thought proper to be exerciſed, as tending to aggravate the ſpirits of the people, who flattered themſelves all their diſturbances would ſoon ſubſide."

A very reſpectable correſpondent informs us, that the French and Spaniſh ambaſſadors have given our miniſtry the moſt ſatisfactory anſwers to ſome late interrogatories, and have pledged their honours that their reſpective courts have, at this time, no hoſtile intentions towards England.

Mr. Turner, ſon of Mr. Alderman Turner, is appointed to the office in Jamaica, for which Mr. Vaughan ſolicited.

Laſt week a Great Perſonage viſited a certain lady in Pall-Mall, and aſked her advice with reſpect to his conduct as to the city remonſtrance: She anſwered, as ſhe thought, very prudently, "*Send the remonſtrants all to the Tower.*"

We are credibly informed, that there now remains only 1500l. of Mr. Wilkes's debts uncompromiſed.

MARCH 15.

Sir Lawrence Dundaſs now barefacedly and publicly ſhews his Edinburgh addreſs, and aſſures his clan, that at a beck, 30,000 men are ready to croſs Tweed-bridge.——*Quere, How many will gang back again?*

On Tueſday, each member of the Houſe of Lords received a ſpecial ſummons to attend the King, in order to be preſent at the receipt of the city remonſtrance. This is the firſt ſpecial ſummons in this King's reign; but they have been cuſtomarily ſent in exigencies of ſtate.

Yeſterday at noon, in conſequence of the letter received from Lord Weymouth, the Lord Mayor, with Aldermen Sir William Stephenſon and Mr. Trecothick; Mr. Townſend and Mr. Sawbridge, ſheriffs; one hundred and fifty-three of the common-council, and the committee of the livery, in their proper gowns, attended at Guildhall; from whence, at a quarter before one, they proceeded in carriages to St. James's, attended by the common ſerjeant, COMMON CLERK, remembrancer, two ſecondaries, ſword-bearer, mace-bearer, water-bailiff, common crier, common hunt, city marſhal, &c. &c.

They arrived at two o'clock, and were introduced to his Majeſty, who received them ſeated on his throne; the common ſerjeant (in the abſence of the recorder) began to read the remonſtrance; but being in too much confuſion to proceed, Sir James Hodges, the COMMON CLERK, read to his Majeſty, very properly and diſtinctly, and with a ſuitable and judicious emphaſis. To which his *moſt gracious* Majeſty was pleaſed to *read* the following *moſt gracious* anſwer:

"*I Shall always be ready to receive the requeſts, and to liſten to the complaints of my ſubjects; but it gives me great concern to find that any of them ſhould have been ſo far miſled as to offer me an addreſs and remonſtrance, the contents of which I cannot but conſider as diſreſpectful to me, injurious to parliament, and irreconcileable to the principles of the conſtitution.*

"*I have ever made the law of the land the rule of my conduct, eſteeming it my chief glory to reign over a free people: With this view I have always been careful, as well to execute faithfully the truſt repoſed in me, as to avoid even the appearance of invading any of thoſe powers which the conſtitution has placed in other hands. It is only by perſevering in ſuch a conduct, that I can either diſcharge my own duty, or ſecure to my ſubjects the free enjoyment of thoſe rights which my family was called to defend; and while I act upon theſe principles, I ſhall have a right to expect, and I am confident I ſhall continue to receive, the ſteady and affectionate ſupport of my people.*"

When his Majeſty had done reading THE ſpeech, the Lord Mayor, &c. had the honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's hand.

The Lords immediately after adjourned to the Parliament Houſe.

We hear that the levee yeſterday at St. James's, was the greateſt that has been known for many years paſt.

It is ſaid that perſons are now employed to prevent remonſtrances from the petitioning counties.

MARCH 16.

Notwithſtanding there were at leaſt 10,000 people on Wedneſday near St. James's palace (among whom were a great number of the better ſort) yet not the leaſt riot, tumult, or diſturbance of any kind happened.

Remonſtrances are certainly in agitation from Weſtminſter (which is ſaid will be the next) Middleſex, and Surrey.

We are much concerned to tell the public, that ſeveral large veſſels are already ſailed with ballaſt, and many more will follow them in a few days, belonging to Philadelphia and New-York, whoſe uſual loading of ſpring goods, generally amounted to about 300,000*l. but now neceſſaries for their paſſage was all they required.*

His Majeſty ſhip the Aldborough at Woolwich, is put into commiſſion, and the command of her given to Capt. Hawker.

MARCH 17.

The houſe of commons continued ſitting from Thurſday noon till half an hour paſt ten o'clock at night, at which time 379 members were preſent.

A motion, we hear, was made on Thurſday night, by the Earl of Marchmont, that the Earl of Chatham be committed to the Tower, for ſeveral ſpirited aſſertions; which motion the chairman was tender of putting, well knowing the majority would be for the queſtion; and therefore no notice was taken of it: But about twelve o'clock the ſame nobleman renewed his motion, which was received in the ſame manner; at laſt Lord Chatham got up, and deſired to know, whether he was to be ſent to his new lodgings, or might be permitted to retire to his old ones, as it grew late, and he felt the gout coming on him very faſt? Lord Marchmont finding no ſupport, withdrew his motion; and, after ſome further debate, it was carried, "That "that the chairman of the city committee have notice to at-"tend to-morrow."

A motion was afterwards made, that the aſſertions of the above noble Lord, were unwarrantable and unjuſtifiable; and, the queſtion being put, it was carried in the affirmative by a great majority.

It is reported this morning at the Weſt end of the town, that a change of the miniſtry will certainly take place after the expiration of the preſent ſeſſion of parliament.

It is certain liſts are already drawn out of ſuch members as are determined to vote againſt the legality of the city remonſtrance, ſhould that queſtion be agitated in a certain aſſembly.

A number of circular letters on the ſubject of remonſtrating, are ſaid to have been diſpatched from the treaſury to the different petitioning counties.

The reaſon the houſe of commons broke up ſo early on Tueſday, without entering upon the expected important buſineſs, we are aſſured, was in conſequence of the premier having informed a leading miniſterial man, that he was apprehenſive ſufficient care had not been previouſly taken, in regard to the inſtructions given to inſure a majority in ſupport of two capital queſtions, which were to have been brought under conſideration.

MARCH 19.

The further conſideration of the ſtate of the nation will come on, in a certain political club, on Friday next.

A great cry, for a conſiderable time, in a certain club, when order was called on Wedneſday, was, "Sit down! Sit down!" "I won't ſit down! I won't ſit down! I won't ſit down!" 'till at laſt the patriot's brother pulled him down.

A certain North Britiſh lawyer made a long ſpeech lately, at the club he belongs to, in favour of the remonſtrance.

William Stuart, Eſq; is appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the iſland of Tabago.

MARCH 20.

When a certain great perſon the other day, in the height of a political declamation, had, through a warmth, which the ſubject had inſpired him with, rather tranſgreſſed the bounds of moderation in one expreſſion, which had cauſed a general murmur, and created an alarm reſpecting his perſonal liberty, he was obſerved to be more than commonly agitated; upon which he immediately, and with ſome apparent uneaſineſs, ſaid, "*Impute not this trembling to fear; a fear for my own ſafety has not poſſeſſed me; it is the effect of cruel illneſs, debilitated nerves, of a worn out conſtitution; do you believe, as I am candid to confeſs.*"

Laſt night in the lower room of a political club, Sir Thomas Clavering moved, that to deny the legality of the preſent parliament, and to diſpute their power to exert their rights, is not warrantable, and tends to deſtroy the illegiance of the ſubjects from his Majeſty. This motion occaſioned exceeding warm debates, which continued till half an hour paſt two. Several motions were made for previous queſtions, and ſome amendments were propoſed, which were all rejected. Mr. D—d——ll then moved, that the above queſtion ſhould be put, which being done, there appeared on the diviſion,

For the Queſtion 284
Againſt it — 127

A motion was then made to addreſs his Majeſty, to return him the humble thanks of his parliament, for having ſhewn his diſapprobation of the charges brought againſt this houſe, in his anſwer to the city remonſtrance; but the houſe being much fatigued with the length of the former debate, it was unanimouſly reſolved, that the above ſhould be the ſubject of this day's debate.

Mr. Alderman Harley ſpoke for ſome time. His ſpeech had this effect: It brought on him the contempt of his enemies, the pity of his friends, and the laugh of moderate men: In a word, his ſpeech was allowed on all hands to be one of the moſt abſurd that ever was delivered in that houſe.

Lord North ſpoke only once yeſterday, and but a very ſhort time. His Lordſhip did not attempt to ſpeak till after one o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Alderman Beckford ſpoke in a very ſpirited manner, in anſwer to ſome illiberal and unmannerly reflections thrown out againſt him by the tools of corruption.

Mr. Dunning is ſaid to have diſplayed uncommon powers of eloquence and argument, in giving his opinion in a public company lately, on ſome recent proceedings of the livery; and to have declared, that he thought their late addreſs to the King was cognizable only by a court of juſtice. The attorney-general, who happened to be preſent, alſo ſpoke with great energy upon the ſame ſubject, and inclined to the ſame opinion. Mr. Burke, who was likewiſe one of the company, attempted to refute ſome arguments thrown out by the above gentlemen; but was deſerted by his uſual rhetorical abilities on this occaſion.

At the laſt privy council ſome matters were determined on relative to ordering the civil and military powers to be in readineſs, to quell any diſturbance which may happen at the time of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement.

Of all the notice that has been taken of the celebrated number 45, I don't remember (ſays a correſpondent) to have ever ſeen it obſerved, that juſt 45 members repreſent *North-Britain* in Parliament.

MARCH 21.

The council held on Saturday night, on the city remonſtrance, being divided in their opinions, they came to no reſolution. It is ſaid Lord Halifax, Lord Rochford, Lord Hillſborough, and Sir Edward Hawke, were of one opinion, and that Lord North, Lord Gower, and Lord Weymouth, were of another opinion.

This day ſe'nnight the freeholders of the county of Middleſex, and the freemen and burgeſſes of Weſtminſter will meet in Weſtminſter-hall, to read and agree to a remonſtrance to the King, which is already prepared.

A remonſtrance, we are informed, is drawn up, ready to be preſented for approbation at the meeting of the electors of Middleſex at Mile end.

Camps for the army are forming round the town. There is to be one upon Blackheath, and another upon Hounſlow-heath. Theſe are fixed upon, and the others are in agitation.

Authentic and circumſtantial DETAIL *of what paſſed in a certain* POLITICAL CLUB, *on Friday laſt.*

Lord Chatham. "The civil liſt is appropriated in the firſt place to the ſupport of the civil government, and in the next, to the honour and dignity of the crown; in every other reſpect the minute and particular expences of the civil liſt are as open to parliamentary examination and enquiry, in regard to the application and abuſe, as any other grant of the people, to any other purpoſe: And miniſters are equally or more culpable for incurring any unprovided expence, and for running in arrear this ſervice, as for any other. The preambles of all the civil liſt acts prove this, and none but children, novices, or ignorants, will ever act without proper regard to it: And therefore, I can never conſent to encreaſe fraudulently the civil eſtabliſhment under pretence of making up deficiencies, nor will I ever bid ſo high for royal favour; and the miniſter who is bold enough to ſpend the people's money, before it is granted, even though it were not for the purpoſe of corrupting their repreſentatives, and thereby leaving the people of England no other alternative, but either to diſgrace their ſovereign by not paying his debts, or to become the prey of every unthrifty and corrupt miniſter, ſuch miniſter deſerves death.

"The late good old King had ſomething of humanity, and amongſt many other royal and manly virtues, he poſſeſſed juſtice, truth and ſincerity, in an eminent degree; ſo that he had ſomething about him, by which it was poſſible for you to know whether he liked you, or diſliked you.

"I have been told that I have a penſion, and that I have recommended others to penſion. It is true; and here is a liſt of them: You will find there the names of Gen. Amherſt, Sir Edward Hawke, and others of the ſame nature; they were given as rewards for real ſervices, and as encouragement to other gallant heroes. They were honourably earned in a different ſort of campaign, than thoſe at Weſtminſter: They were gained by actions full of danger to themſelves, of glory and benefit to the nation: Not by corrupt votes of baſeneſs and of deſtruction to their country. You will find no ſecret *ſervice there*: And you will find that when the warrior was recompenſed, the member of parliament was left free. You will likewiſe find a penſion of 1500l. a year to Lord Camden. I recommended him to be chancellor: His public and private virtues were acknowledged by all; they made his ſtation more precarious. I could not reaſonably expect from him that he ſhould quit the chief juſticeſhip of the common-pleas, which he held for life, and put himſelf in the power of thoſe who were not to be truſted, to be diſmiſſed from the chancery, perhaps the day after his appointment. The public has not been deceived by his conduct. My ſuſpicions have been juſtified, his integrity has made him once more a poor and a private man; *he was diſmiſſed for the vote he gave in favour of the right of election in the ſubject.*"

Here the North Britiſh Lord, who lately made a remarkable declaration about the revolution, and talked of foreign force, called Lord Chatham to order. The *Confrerie* of *ſixteen* and the *Magpies* clamoured—to the bar—to the bar. Lord Marchmont moved, that Lord Chatham's words ſhould be taken down.

Lord Chatham. "I neither deny, retract, or explain theſe words. I do re-affirm the fact, and I deſire to meet the ſenſe of the houſe; I appeal to the honour of every Lord in this kingdom, whether he has not the ſame conviction."

Lord Rockingham, Lord Temple, and many other Lords, did on their honour moſt ſolemnly affirm the ſame.

Lord Sandwich, and Lord Weymouth would have withdrawn the motion; but Lord Marchmont, encouraged by Lord Manſfield, perſiſted and moved in Erſe, that nothing had appeared to juſtify ſuch an aſſertion.

Lord Chatham. "My words remain unretracted, unexplained, and re-affirmed. I deſire to know whether I am condemned or acquitted; and whether I may ſtill preſume to hold up my head as high as the noble Lord who moved to have my words taken down."

To this no anſwer was given.

Lord Chatham. "If I am to go off acquitted, I do now declare to you, that there are many men to impeach, and many meaſures to arraign for the ſecurity of this nation, and the very exiſtence of our laws and conſtitution; and, by God's bleſſing, I will arraign and impeach them."

In this ſame ſelect company on the ſame day, a certain Lord was hard driven on a former declaration he made, viz. "That he never had diſcloſed, and never would diſcloſe his opinion on the Middleſex election; but that it ſhould be buried with him in his grave."

MARCH 22.

Mr. Edmund Burke, in a certain club, on Monday laſt, with his uſual eloquence, maintained the legality and expediency of the remonſtrance. He obſerved, "That the very name of remonſtrance implied ſomething diſagreeable, but that ſuch a meaſure was not for that reaſon to be declined, when the ſituation of affairs renders it neceſſary."

In a certain ſociety, one of the minority obſerved, that if it was the buſineſs of that club to review every tranſaction in the city, why did they not call for the Journals of the houſe of Lords, and review them likewiſe: "Why (continued he) ſhould we make oxen and bulls our only game, when we ought to be running down lions and tygers."

The words *pains* and *penalties* were certainly often made uſe of yeſterday, in a certain place, by the court party; and were as often echoed back from the other ſide, but indeed, with ſome additional expreſſions, declarative of the conſequences to be thence apprehended.

A member of the upper club made the following remarks on Monday, when ſpeaking of the aſſumed power of a certain aſſembly: That ſhould a majority therein, take it into their heads to vote themſelves perpetual, for the good of the nation, he could not ſee how they could be prevented, as that honourable club had ſolemnly declared it beyond their province, to interfere with the diviſions of thoſe ſelf electors.

The houſe of commons continued ſitting on Tueſday night till eleven o'clock.

Every Sunday evening a levee is held at Lord Mansfield's houſe, in Bloomſbury ſquare, where moſt of the principal miniſterial leaders conſtantly attend.

We hear that a certain Lord has given it as his opinion, that ſhould the ſheriffs refuſe to attend the burning the remonſtrance of the city of London, by the hands of the common hangman, they ought to be immediately ſent to the Tower.

Some people report, that a propoſal will be made in a certain place, that three great city officers ſhould aſk pardon of a great perſonage for their conduct reſpecting a certain remonſtrance.

We are aſſured, that the petition of the county of Durham, which is this day to be preſented to the King, is ſigned by 1200 freeholders; which is near the whole number in that county; as upon the moſt accurate calculation, there appears to be no more than 1400 parliamentary voters in it.

The laſt letters from Rome mention, that the Chevalier Charles Stuart had been ſent for by his brother, the Cardinal of York, who continued, for ſome time paſt, to hold frequent conferences with the French and Spaniſh miniſters.

We have advice from Paris, that the King of France has diſpatched proper perſons to Geneva, with inſtructions to purſue all poſſible methods which may conduce towards conciliating the preſent diſſentions among the natives and burghers of that place.

Letters from Nice mention, that the Earl of Bute propoſes to ſet out ſome time in May on his return to England.—*Non credo.*

MANCHESTER, MARCH 19. *The public may be aſſured, that the manufacturers in this kingdom, are not in the leaſt benefited from the late vote of parliament, to repeal all the late American Impoſts, ſave that on tea, the excluſion of that ſingle article, ſubjecting them to the ſame inconvenience as if the whole were continued; their orders from America being abſolutely expreſſive, not to ſhip one ounce of goods, unleſs the whole of thoſe acts are repealed: this town and neighbourhood already feel the ſevere ſtroke, having conditional orders by them to the amount of at leaſt one hundred and thirty thouſand pounds, the greateſt part of which ſum, in manufactures, now lies dormant in their warehouſes, ready to be packed up, and ſome have large quantities ready caſed for ſhipping. What will be the conſequence God only knows! But this may be ſaid with propriety, that if ſome healing remedy be not ſoon applied, the trading part of this once flouriſhing place will ſhortly experience a fate more terrible in its conſequence, than the late Stamp-Act would have entailed on them, had that tax not been repealed.*

MARCH 23.

It has been obſerved that the majority have encreaſed ſince the remonſtrance was preſented.—*The Truth of this is very much to be doubted.*

From Rennes they make mention of a very ſingular circumſtance, which has happened at that place. A number of the counſellors of the parliament of Brittany, with the attorney-general at their head, and attended by ten uſhers, and three locksmiths, went to the Convent of Urſulines, in that town, and, on being refuſed admittance, broke open the gates, and going directly to a ſpot, where a box full of papers was hidden, ſeized and carried it off with them. During theſe tranſactions, a prieſt, who had not been able to make his eſcape through the gates, which were kept well guarded, leaped the walls; but being inſtantly purſued by five of the uſhers, was taken, and re-conveyed to the commiſſioners. On him, it is ſaid, were found papers of the greateſt conſequence. What the occaſion of all theſe commotions in the above place may be, people are at a loſs to tell.

MARCH 24.

Yeſterday both houſes of parliament waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, with their joint addreſs on the ſubject of the remonſtrance, to which his Majeſty returned a very gracious anſwer.

The following is the Subſtance of the ADDRESS *of the Right Honourable the* LORDS *Spiritual and Temporal, and* COMMONS, *on the ſubject of a late* Remonſtrance.

THE Addreſs begins with ſaying, That the Lords and Commons, having taken into conſideration the addreſs lately preſented to his Majeſty, under the title of "The humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition, of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery of the city of London, in Common Hall aſſembled," together with the anſwer which his Majeſty was pleaſed to make to the ſame; they think themſelves indiſpenſably obliged, upon this occaſion, to expreſs to his Majeſty the extreme concern and indignation which they feel, at finding that an application has been made to his Majeſty, in terms ſo little correſponding with that grateful and affectionate reſpect which his Majeſty is ſo juſtly intitled to, from all his ſubjects; at the ſame time aſperſing and calumniating over the branches of the legiſlature, and expreſsly denying the legality of the preſent parliament, and the validity of its proceedings.

That to preſent petitions to the throne, has at all times been the undoubted right of the ſubjects of this realm. That the free enjoyment of that right was one of the many bleſſings reſtored by the revolution, and continued to them, in its fulleſt extent, under the princes of his Majeſty's illuſtrious houſe: And as they are duly ſenſible of its value and importance, it is with the deepeſt concern that they now ſee the exerciſe of it ſo groſſly perverted, by being applied to the purpoſe, not of preſerving, but of overturning the conſtitution, and of propagating doctrines, which, if generally adopted, muſt be fatal to the peace of the kingdom, and which tend to the ſubverſion of all lawful authority.

That they acknowledge with gratitude, that his Majeſty has ever ſhewn the moſt tender regard to the rights of his people, not only in the exerciſe of his own power, but in his care to preſerve, from every degree of infringement or violation, the powers intruſted to others. And they beg leave to return his Majeſty their unfeigned thanks for the freſh proof he has now given them, of his determination to perſevere in his adherence to the principles of the conſtitution.

They aſſure his Majeſty, that it is with the higheſt ſatisfaction they ſee his Majeſty expreſſing ſo juſt a confidence in his people. In whatever unjuſt exceſſes ſome few miſguided perſons may in this inſtance have been ſeduced to join, his Majeſty's ſubjects in general, are too ſenſible of what they owe both to his Majeſty, and to his illuſtrious family, ever to be capable of approaching his Majeſty with any other ſentiments than thoſe of the moſt entire reſpect and affection; and they underſtood too well their own intereſts to wiſh to looſen the bands of obedience to the laws, and of due ſubordination to civil authority. They ſay, they are fully perſuaded that his Majeſty's people, as well as his parliament, will reject with diſdain, every inſidious ſuggeſtion of thoſe ill-deſigning men, who are in reality undermining the public liberty, under the ſpecious pretence of zeal for its preſervation; and that his Majeſty's attention to maintain the liberties of his ſubjects inviolated, which he eſteems his chief glory, will upon every occaſion, prove the ſure means of ſtrength to his Majeſty, and ſecure to him that zealous and effectual ſupport, which none but a free people can beſtow.

His Majeſty's anſwer was, "*That he returned them thanks for this very loyal and dutiful addreſs. That it was with great ſatisfaction he received from his parliament ſo grateful an acknowledgement of his tender regard for the rights of his ſubjects. That he ſhould continue to adhere to the true principles of our excellent conſtitution; from which he ſaid he could not deviate, without juſtly forfeiting the affection of a free people.*"

Aſſure the public, ſays a reſpectable correſpondent, that what may now be called the royal party, are determined not to gratify the bold and ſeditious deſires of the city patriots, in taking any violent methods by impriſonment, expulſion, or burning of papers by the hands of the executioner, to ſhew their abhorrence of a late remonſtrance; whatever is done, will be by *proteſts, cenſures* and *votes* of both houſes of parliament, as to its illegality, falſehood and inſolence.

Sir Robert Hamilton is appointed to the regiment lately commanded by General Armiger, which makes the *fifth* in regular ſucceſſion, that has been given to *Scotchmen*, viz. Dalrymple, Mackay, Cunningham, Maitland, and now Hamilton.

We are informed, from good authority, that the city remonſtrance was yeſterday morning under the conſideration of the Carlton-houſe junto.

The city remonſtrance it is expected, will be the ſubject of debate on Monday in the Houſe of Peers.

The Lords are all ſummoned to meet on Monday next.

The Houſe of Peers divided on Thurſday upon the motion to agree with the commons in the addreſs to his Majeſty. The numbers were for agreeing with the commons 95, againſt it 35.

The Earl of Hillſborough had a long conference with his Majeſty yeſterday morning at St. James's, on the ſubject of ſome recent advices from America.

This evening a council is appointed to be held at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

Monday next there will be a numerous levee at St. James's, after which there will be a cabinet council, at which the principal officers of ſtate will attend. His Majeſty will afterwards go to the parliament houſe.

We hear the merchants and principal inhabitants of the city, have reſolved to addreſs his Majeſty in terms of the higheſt reſpect and attachment, as ſoon as the houſe of commons have gone through the conſideration of the remonſtrance.—*By miniſterial application.*

We are informed that ſeveral gentlemen, making a great majority of the corporation and livery of London, will join the merchants, in addreſſing his Majeſty.—*As above.*

MARCH 26.

There were near three hundred noblemen and gentlemen who went up on Friday to addreſs his Majeſty concerning the remonſtrance; the carriages reached from St. James's to Parliament-ſtreet, in one continued line.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the number of the vote of Tueſday laſt, complaining of the city remonſtrance, is 45.

MARCH 27.

It was propoſed yeſterday in the *upper-room* of the *Robinhood club* by Lord Weymouth, to take meaſures for preventing the Weſtminſter freeholders aſſembling to-morrow in Weſtminſter-hall. But this motion was over-ruled as unconſtitutional and unprecedented.

A great number of *miniſterial agents* are now employed, to promote the intended addreſs from the *merchants* and principal traders, to his Majeſty.

We learn from very good authority, that a new plan of American operations is now under the conſideration of a great perſonage: And it is confidently aſſerted, by the intelligent in the political world, that a reconciliation will very ſhortly take place between Great-Britain and her colonies.

MARCH 28.

It is now ſaid, that as ſoon as the parliament is prorogued, Lord North will reſign as Firſt Lord of the Treaſury in favour of Earl Gower, in order that his Grace the Duke of Grafton may come into the miniſtry again, by ſucceeding the latter as Preſident of the Privy council.

The ſtate of the nation will not be taken into conſideration in an auguſt aſſembly till next week.

The ſcheme that has been for ſome time in agitation for regulating the expulſion of members, is dropt.—The ſcheme was ſaid to be, that any perſon convicted of perjury, forgery, blaſphemy, or any other offence which may render him infamous in the eye of the law, will not be permitted hereafter to ſit, or even be capable of ſitting, among a particular ſet of gentlemen, ſo long as they ſhall exiſt as a body.

The fifth and ſixth numbers of a publication, intitled *The Whiſperer*, was the ſubject of a conference held between two great bodies in a certain great houſe yeſterday; and it is ſaid, that an addreſs will be moved this day, in the upper houſe, to be preſented to a Great Perſonage, humbly to requeſt him to order the authors, printers, and publiſhers of the ſaid treaſonable papers to be proſecuted in the proper court.

Another correſpondent informs us, that a new, ſcurrilous, and moſt infamous paper, called *The Whiſperer*, equally diſgraceful to literature and the nation, has lately been taken into conſideration in an auguſt aſſembly; and though Sir William Meredith did not ſcruple to ſay, it was an underhand contrivance of the miniſter, to bring reproach upon the oppoſite party, and that he actually ſupported that publication, it was talked very much on Monday night, that a duty of five ſhillings would be fixed upon all political eſſays, whether in news-papers or otherwiſe, in conſequence of it; but this we can hardly believe will be the caſe (though certainly the authors of ſuch abominable traſh as the *Whiſperer*, deſerve both puniſhment and reſtraint) as the royal revenue would, from ſuch a load upon the preſs, receive conſiderale injury.

EDINBURGH, MARCH 21.

A report prevails here, that orders are come from the War-Office, for his Majeſty's troops, now in Scotland, to hold themſelves in readineſs to march, on a ſhort warning, but we have not heard what route they are to take.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

Some very intereſting affairs, which were expected to have been agitated on Tueſday in a very reſpectable aſſembly, were deferred, and the company proceeded on matters relating to the regulation of porters in Plymouth, incloſures, &c. The gentlemen of the *upper-room* then had a conference with the club in the *lower*, on an affair of great moment, which was to be conſidered yeſterday.

Yeſterday, at twelve o'clock, there was a very numerous meeting of the electors of Weſtminſter, at Weſtminſter-hall, according to a previous notice advertiſed for that purpoſe.

Sir Robert Bernard took the chair, which was placed on the upper ſtep of the court of common pleas, about twelve o'clock, attended by Dr. Wilſon, —— Connelle, Eſq; Mr. Martyn, Mr. Churchill, and a number of gentlemen from the Standard tavern, where they had a previous meeting. Mr. Martyn opened the aſſembly by acquainting the freeholders, that he held in his hand a *petition, remonſtrance*, and *addreſs* to his Majeſty for a redreſs of grievances, which was agreed to, by the chairman and committee of the electors of Weſtminſter, and hoped it would likewiſe meet with their concurrence. Upon which the chairman got up, and aſked, "Whether it was their pleaſure it ſhould be read." On the general cry of "read, read," Mr. Martyn read it with a proper emphaſis and audability. The ſubject of the remonſtrance contained little more in *ſubſtance* than that lately preſented by the livery of London, except the *laſt* article: It is to the following purpoſe:

"That his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to ſignify to the remonſtrants of the city of London, "That he would always be ready to hear the complaints of his people, and willing to redreſs them;" that they, the electors of Weſtminſter, depending on his royal word, now claimed that redreſs; and therefore [illegible] of his Majeſty, that, as a very eſſential part of the rights of the people were taken away by the authority exerted by the houſe of commons, *chuſing* a repreſentative of their own, inſtead of accepting one choſen by them; that, to reſtore the conſtitution to its original ſtate, his Majeſty would be pleaſed to diſſolve the preſent parliament."

This remonſtrance being nem. con. agreed to by the holding up of hands, Mr. Martyn made a motion, which was ſeconded by Mr. Connelle, that the chairman and committee (twenty-five in number) ſhould ſign it, in behalf of the whole, and immediately wait on his Majeſty, to know when he would be pleaſed to receive it. This motion was likewiſe univerſally aſſented to; and the buſineſs of the day was conducted with great order and unanimity, and an addreſs of thanks voted to Sir Robert Bernard, Bart. the chairman, for his great care and attention to the intereſts of the electors of Weſtminſter in particular, and to the good of the conſtitution in general.

Mr. Martyn addreſſed himſelf to them, and recommended that if they attended the committee to St. James's, they would preſerve good order.

After which Sir Robert Bernard, —— Connelle, Eſq; and Mr. Martyn, went from the Standard tavern to St. James's; and it being levee-day they were admitted, when Sir Robert Bernard preſented the remonſtrance; but his Majeſty did not return any anſwer to it.

There were not ſo many perſons in the hall as were expected.

On the return of the crowd from Weſtminſter-hall they met the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons going in ſtate, whom they attended from parliament-ſtreet to Weſtminſter, with continual groanings and hiſſings. Some of them were ſo indecent as to run up to the ſide of his carriage, and inſult him.

There was no cabinet council held yeſterday, as ſaid in ſome of the papers, ſuch meeting being to be had, by a particular ſummons, this day.

Laſt night Lord North and Lord Weymouth had a long conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's palace.

Yeſterday James Dundas, Eſq; took his ſeat in the houſe of commons as member for Linlithgow, in Scotland.

A certain great man was, the other day, again ſo warm againſt thoſe who had planned and executed certain meaſures, and ſo ardent in the condemnation of them, that his brother, fearful that the ſame conſequences might reſult from his great earneſtneſs and animation as had ſome time before, in a low, voice, deſired him to ſit down; but he, regardleſs in his fervour of mind who addreſſed him, exclaimed rather impetuouſly, and even with a degree of rudeneſs, "Don't interrupt me! I will declare my ſentiments."

Copies of the commiſſions of Earl Loudon, Sir Jeffery Amherſt, and General Gage, as commanders in chief in North-America, with the commiſſion of Francis Bernard, Eſq; governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, are ſaid to be making out.

Copies are alſo ſaid to be preparing of the ſeveral meſſages and anſwers that paſſed between the houſe of repreſentatives of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and Sir Francis Bernard, governor of that province.

MARCH 30.

Yeſterday a grand council was held at St. James's, at which all the great officers of ſtate aſſiſted, when, it is ſaid, the contents of the Weſtminſter remonſtrance were taken under conſideration.

On Wedneſday, after the preſentation of the remonſtrance of the city of Weſtminſter, a proteſt was handed about to be ſigned by the electors.

It is ſaid that the Cumberland and Durham petitions will be preſented this day to his Majeſty.

It is reported, that proſecutions are to be commenced againſt the authors, printers, or publiſhers, of a new political paper.

A Great Perſonage has countermanded his orders about a ſpeedy removal to Richmond, it having ſince been deemed improper at this critical time.

Magiſtrates were obſerved both in Weſtminſter-Hall, and in the way from thence to St. James's, on Wedneſday laſt, during the time of agreeing to and carrying up the remonſtrance; but whether they attended by order, or through the natural impulſe of curioſity, is not certain; though the former, from their number, is generally believed.

Mr. Wilkes, the unſhaken patriot of England, is in the higheſt ſpirits; nor are his friends leſs ſo, who mean to appear brighter upon his delivery from oppreſſion, tyranny, and cruelty, than any luminaries ſince the burning of Perſepolis.

We hear that a bill is really now in agitation, to render the breaking of windows, with an evil deſign, an offence of the like nature with that of ſtreet lamps; and to make the puniſhment alſo the ſame.

It is expected the above act will be paſſed into a law before the eighteenth day of April next.

The Whigs begin to ſee, truely, the true friends of England's conſtitution—they diſcover the *cloven feet* of the Tories. This is an adminiſtration of Tories! and as contradictory to the intereſt of Britain—as the Stamp-Act was to the welfare of America.

Lord Granby is now ſo firm to the Whig party, that he ſees plainly this Tory junto mean to ruin that country he will die to ſave.

Mrs. Macaulay's reaſon for leaving town, is entirely from indiſpoſition; ſhe means for a time to make her reſidence at Hampſtead, and not in America; though we believe ſo illuſtrious, ſo patriotic a female would only meet that reſpect from the noble Americans her merit entitles her to.

A correſpondent obſerves, that notwithſtanding the addreſs of a majority of the Lords and Commons (conſiſting, melancholy truth! principally, however, of Courtiers, Penſioners, and Placemen) lately preſented to the King, complaining of and cenſuring, the ſpirited and conſtitutional Remonſtrance and Petition, of the loyal, reſpectable, and numerous Livery of London; we may be aſſured, that moſt, if not all the counties and places which have already petitioned for a redreſs of grievances, ſo far from being intimidated by any reſolutions hitherto paſſed, or that may be paſſed, are determined, like Engliſhmen, to exerciſe fully the right given them by the glorious Bill of Rights, and confirmed by a ſolemn reſolution of the Houſe of Commons, which is, that of ſafely, freely, and boldly remonſtrating and petitioning the throne; not doubting, from the acknowledged virtues, juſtice, and goodneſs of heart of their Sovereign, a relief proportioned to the magnitude of their ſeveral grievances and complaints.

It is certain the miniſterial party are now exerting their influence with uncommon vigour, to oppoſe the intended remonſtrance from the county of Middleſex.

An even bet of 100 guineas was made a few evenings ſince, at a coffee-houſe in the neighbourhood of St. James's, that 500l. would be drawn from the treaſury before the expiration of ſix months, to defray the expences incurred, in endeavouring to prevent remonſtrances from the different petitioning counties.

AN IMPUDENT ANECDOTE.

WHEN the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs preſented the *Remonſtrance*, there were a few *queer* nobility ſcattered up and down the Preſence-chamber:—But firſt and higheſt on a table ſtood, the impudent, illegal-returned repreſentative for Middleſex; who with all the braſs of a courtier, added to the braſs of Ireland, ſtared with one eye at the remonſtrance, and ſquinted with the other at the throne.

POLITICAL ANECDOTE.

THE preſent Earl of Marchmont, in the laſt *rebellion*, when all *his family* were *ſtrenuous* for the houſe of *Hanover*, was *ſtrenuous only* for the *Pretender*. Such are [illegible]

New Advertisements.

BRAILSFORD AND MUNCREEF,

Have, just arrived in the Portland, *Capt.* Wilson, *from* London,

A large ASSORTMENT of such GOODS, as by the *RESOLUTIONS* are allowed to be imported:

Which, with what they before had on Hand, make up

A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

Amongst a Variety of other Articles are,

BROAD CLOTHS, with suitable Trimmings, white, blue, and green Plains, Strouds, Flannels, German and embossed Serges, long Ells, Irish Linens, Oznabrugs, Check of all Prices, Princes Linen, Garlix, Dowlas, Fustians, Jeans, Dimity plain and flowered, tabling and napkining Damask and Diaper, clouting Ditto, Damascus, Moreen and Loretto's for Mens Jackets, rich light blue Padusoy, Lutestrings, &c. also a few Pieces of India Chints and Callicoes, Plantation and Workmens Tools of all Kinds, Family Medicines, Hosiery, &c. &c. To be sold at their Store on the BAY, next door to Messrs. PETER LEGER, and Company.

GEORGE GREENLAND

HAS TO SELL,

At his STORE in ELLIOTT-STREET, next Door to Mr. ELISHA POINSETT's;

JAMAICA, WEST-INDIA, and NORTHWARD RUM by the Quarter-Cask, or lesser Quantity, not under three Gallons; very good MUSCOVADO SUGAR by the Barrel or Hundred Weight; SALT, and a Quantity of STARCH: All which ARTICLES he will dispose of reasonable, and will be obliged to those who may favour him with their Custom.

He still continues the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, in all its Branches.—All Letters or Orders from the COUNTRY shall be punctually complied with.

WILLIAM HINCKLEY,

Hath to sell, at his Store in LONGITUDE-LANE, *near the General Post-Office,*

A few Hogsheads of Jamaica Rum fit for present Use, Muscovado Sugar in Hogsheads, and a few Bags of excellent Coffee.

For RHODE-ISLAND,

(Will sail in Ten or Twelve Days)

THE SLOOP ROBY,

JOHN EARL, *Master.*

FOR Freight or Passage, (having excellent Accommodations) apply to said Master on board, at the Market Wharf.

*** Who has for SALE, at a STORE on said Wharf, RUM, BEER, CYDER, CHEESE, LOAF SUGAR, CHOCOLATE, &c. &c.

To be disposed of, by public SALE,

At the Subscriber's Plantation, Ashley-River, *on* TUESDAY *the 29th Day of* MAY, 1770,

SEVERAL VERY VALUABLE

NEGROES:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

A COOPER, a Boatman, a Sawyer; some very good Cooks, a Washer and Ironer; some sensible House-Women, and smart Waiting-Boys.

At the same Time, likewise WILL BE SOLD,

A FEW Articles of HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE; a CANOW; some working OXEN; tame CATTLE; HORSES; SHEEP; an Italian and a Windsor CHAIR; several Carts, Trucks, Plantation Tools, &c.——Such Purchasers as exceed 200l. Currency, may have Credit 'til next Year, or longer if desired, on approved Security with Interest.

CHARLES MARTYN.

The PLANTATION, on which are several Acres of Oats, Potatoes, Indian Corn, &c. will, at the same Time, be LET to the best Bidder.

THE GENTLEMEN belonging to the ST. GEORGE's TROOP OF HORSE, are desired to meet on *Thursday* the 14th of *June*, completely accoutred, at the House of Mr. DANIEL DROZE near Dorchester: By Order of the Colonel. RICHARD WALTER, *Clerk.*

JOHN GAILLARD of *St. Stephn's Parish*, intending soon to leave the Province, desires all that have any Demands against him, to call on Mr. THEODORE GAILLARD in Charles-Town, for Payment; and those indebted to him, are desired to pay the same forthwith.

Those also who are indebted to the Estate of Mr. RENE PEYRE, deceased, for Interest, are desired to pay the same immediately, as all Bonds and Notes whereon the Interest shall not be paid at his Departure, will then be left in the Hands of an Attorney to be sued for.

IF Mr. RICHARD KING, who came over here from LONDON some Years ago, in the Bookselling way, will apply to the Printer of this Paper, he may receive some satisfactory Information.

THE Owner of a small black MARE, about two Years old (unbroke) branded on the off Buttock R, may prove his Property, before HENRY SMITH.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 13th of April from the Subscriber Up the Path; a sorrel Horse: also at the same Time a black Horse. The sorrel Horse has a Star in his Forehead, and a white Snip on his Nose, a small Saddle mark of white on each Side, a twitch Tail, and all his Feet white, about 14 Hands high, can either trot or pace. Whoever will deliver the said Strays or stolen Horses to the Subscriber, or to Mr. MITCHELL at the Ten-Mile House, or to Mr. CREIGHTON at the Quarter-House, shall receive Five Pounds Reward from

JOHN WATSON.

RUN AWAY about four Weeks ago, a NEGRO MAN named DAVY, he is a short well-made Fellow, had on when he went away, a blue Fearnought Jacket, Oznabrug Shirt, and blue Trowsers; he formerly belonged to Mr. *Henry Peronneau*, and is well known in this Town, where he is supposed to be harboured. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU.

Charles-Town, May 17th, 1770.

Timothy's Marine List.

May	**Arrivals at Charles-Town,**	*From*
14th.	Ship Portland, James Wilson,	London
	Brigantine Smyth, Elijah Steel,	Nevis
	Sloop Charles-Town, William Whitten,	New-York
16th.	Sloop Roby, John Earle,	Rhode-Island
17th.	Ship Carolina-Packet, William White,	London
	Sloop Friendship, Nathaniel James,	Barbados
May	**Sailed,**	*For*
13th.	Ship Crawford, Charles Smith,	Cowes
15th.	Sloop Henry, Edward Todd,	Jamaica
16th.	Ship Sally, George Evans,	Georgia
	Remain unbound or cleared,	*For*
	Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball,	London
	Ship George, Philip Walsh,	Leith
	Brigt. Esther, Robert Johnston,	Kirkcudbright
	Brigt. Seaflower, Abraham Pearce,	Figuera
	Scooner William, James Armour,	Honduras
	Sloop Beaufain, Nathaniel Catlin,	Jamaica
	Sloop Providence, William Chace,	Rhode-Island
	May sail between this and our next.	*For*
	Ship Fame, William Thornton,	Lisbon
	Ship Good-Intent, George Phillips,	Cowes
	Brigt. Anne, John Maxted,	London
	Scooner Bro'ton Island, Peter Bachop,	St. Augustine
	Scooner Elizabeth, John Steel,	Dominica
	Sloop Charming Polly, Erasmus Hanson,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Montagu, Hinson Todd,	Jamaica
	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
	Sloop Dove, George Luther,	Jamaica
	Sloop Unity, Joseph Pitt,	Bermuda
	Sloop Betsey, John Todd,	Barbados
	Sloop Cuba, George Fortune,	North-Carolina
	Entered out, besides the above.	*For*
	Snow Polly, John Rainier,	London
	Brigt. Tartar, William McCall,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Polly & Betty, Thomas Bennet,	Tortola
	Brigt. Harriet, Charles Dawson,	Jamaica
	Other Articles in Port.	
	Snow Swallow (Pac. Boat) C. Geo. Wauchope,	Falmouth
	Ship Polly, George Minshall,	
	Ship Africa, James Sewell,	London
	Brigt. William & John, Henry Rogers,	Maryland
	Scooner Expedition, Edward Darrell,	Antigua
	Scooner Eagle,	
	Scooner Live-Oak,	
	Scooner Sugar-Cane, John Wright,	Jamaica

Quantity of RICE *cleared from* CHARLES-TOWN, *since the First of* NOVEMBER, 1769, *to the following Ports:*

In GREAT-BRITAIN, viz.

	Barrels.		Barrels.
LONDON,	6,821½	Bristol,	2,672
Gosport,	6,676	Milford,	1,988½
Cowes,	19,917½	Liverpoole,	274
Poole,	591	Dunbar	623
Leith,	1,925	Campbelltown,	1,267½
		Total to GREAT-BRITAIN,	42,755½

In PORTUGAL, viz.

Lisbon,	16,450	Vigo,	1,915½
Oporto,	8,728	Faro,	465
Figuera,	2,464½		
		Total to PORTUGAL,	30,023

In SPAIN, viz.

Barcelona,	4,286	Cadiz,	872½
Alicant,	548	Malaga,	506
		Total to SPAIN,	6,212½

In the WEST-INDIES, viz.

Antigua,	1,246	Jamaica,	6,746½
Barbados,	2,054	Providence,	57
Bermuda,	70	St. Eustatius,	1,003
Dominica,	267	St. Christopher,	2,017
Grenada,	1,130	Surenheim,	50
St. Croix,	50	Virgin Islands,	255
		Total to the WEST-INDIES,	14,945½

On this CONTINENT, viz.

East-Florida,	114½	New-Orleans,	184
New-York,	998	Rhode-Island,	1,094
Philadelphia,	1039	Virginia,	25
Boston,	475	North-Carolina,	5
West-Florida,	120	Nova-Scotia,	7
		Total to Ports on this CONTINENT,	4,061½
		Total RICE exported,	97,998

Charles-Town Price Current.

Of South Carolina Produce and Manufactures.

By the Hundred Pounds Weight.		Hogs Lard,	*none*
RICE,	45 s	Tallow,	3 s
Turpentine,	12 s. 6 d.	Single refined Sugar	5 s. 6 d
Rozin,	*none*	*By the Bushel.*	
Flour,	4 l	Indian Corn,	3 s
Hemp, *(besides the bounty)*	8 l	Black-eyed Pease,	3 s
Flax, Dressed	20 l	Red Ditto,	12 s 6 d
Ship Bread,	4 l.	Potatoes,	10 s
Cordage,	11 l. 5 s	Ruff Rice,	10 s. *to* 12 s. 6 d
Tobacco,	5 l. *to* 6 l	Ground Nutts,	20 s
Saffafras,	20 s	Oats,	12 s. 6 d
By the Barrel.		Lime,	2 s
Pitch,	50 s	*By the Thousand Weight.*	
Green Tar,	65 s	Corn Blades,	12 l 10
Common Tar,	*none*	Hay,	8 *to* 10 l
Pork,	13 *to* 14 l.	*By the Box.*	
Beef,	7 l. *to* 8 l.	Soap,	2 to 3 s. 9 d. lb
By the Pound.		Dipt Tallow Candles,	4 s. 6
Deer Skins,	13 to 14 s	Mould Ditto,	5 s
Ditto in the Hair,	7 s. 6 to 8 s	Myrtle Wax ditto,	6 s
Beaver Skins,	20 s to 22 s 6	*By the Thousand,*	
INDICO, Flora,	*none*	Shingles,	4 l.
B. purple & copper,	*none*	Bricks,	7 l
Second Sort,	*none*	STAVES. White Oak Pipe,	45 *to* 50 l
Ordinary,	*none*	Ditto Hogshead,	25 *to* 28 l
Tanned Leather,	5 s.	Ditto Barrel	*none*
Pink & Snake Root,	5 s	RedOakHogshead	*none*
Myrtle wax,	5 s	Plastering Laths,	40 s
Bees Wax,	6 s	*By the Hundred.*	
Butter, in Firkins,	3 s. 6 d.	Reeds,	25 s.

New Advertisements.

THE Subscribers give this public Notice, to all Merchants and others, That they will undertake to RIDE EXPRESS to any Part of this Province, or elsewhere; and that they will endeavour to give general Satisfaction to all who may please to employ them. CHRISTIAN SIGWALD, JOHN RUTHERGAN.

In King-Street, at the Sign of the King of Denmark.

SALES by the Provost-Marshal.

On Thursday *the 14th of* June *next, will be sold, at public Vendue, at the usual place in* Charles-Town;

A PLANTATION or TRACT of 100 Acres of LAND on *Marr's-Bluff*, whereon is a very good House, Store, Barn, Corn-Mill, a very good Bolting-Mill, and a Rice-Machine, an Orchard with near 700 Fruit Trees of different kinds, and every convenient Building.

100 Acres joining the above, on the South-West Side of *Pedee River*, bounding South-Eastward by Thomas Handlin's Land, and on all other Sides by vacant Land.

100 Acres on the North-East Side of *Pedee River*, opposite to *Marr's-Bluff*, bounding Northward on Mr. Atkins Land, Eastward by Richard Johnston's Land, and on all other Sides on *Pedee River*.

150 Acres joining the above Tract, on the North-East Side of *Pedee River*.

100 Acres joining the above Tract, on the North-East Side of the said River, bounding North East by George Thompson's Land, North-West by Jeremiah Foulsom's, North-East and South-East by vacant Land, and South-West by *Pedee River*.

28 Acres, bounded Eastward and Southward by Robert Weaver's Land, and South-Westward by *Pedee River*.

150 Acres on the North-East Side of *Pedee River*, bounded Southward on the said River, and all other Sides on Land vacant at the Time of the Grant.

100 Acres on the North-East Side of *Pedee River*, butting and bounding on all Sides on vacant Land.

150 Acres on the *Long Marsh*, the East Side of *Pedee River*, in *Craven County*, bounded to the South-East and South-West on Isaac Neavel's and Maurice Murphy's Land, and on all other Sides by vacant Land.

50 Acres in the Welch Tract, bounding to the South-East on Lands surveyed by Mr. Gellespie, and on all other Sides on vacant Land.

500 Acres, butting and bounding to the Northward and Southward on Land not yet laid out, to the South-Westward on Land laid out to Mr. George Logan, to the North-Westward, part on Capt. Richard Smith's Land, and part on *Gravelly-Gully Creek*.—On the said Land is a very convenient Place for a Saw-Mill.

471 Acres in *Craven County*, butting and bounding to the South-East on Mr. John Goodwyn's Land, to the North-East on Mr. Simpson's Land, to the South-West on vacant Land, and to the North-East on Lynch's *Creek*.

The said Lands were late the Property of ROBERT WEAVER, and sold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale.

On TUESDAY *the 29th Day of* MAY *Inst. WILL BE SOLD, at public Vendue, at the usual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

ALL that valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 500 Acres (more or less) situate in St. Luke's Parish, Granville-County, bounded Southwardly by Col. Daniel Heyward's Land, Eastwardly by Richard Saltus's Land, Northwardly by the Circular-Line of Purrysburgh, and Westwardly by Land of John Heyward; late the Property of JOHN SEALEY, deceased, and sold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

GEORGE-TOWN, MAY 1st, 1770.

THIS is to give NOTICE to all Persons, possessed of Taxables in the Parish of *Prince George* (Non-Residents as well as Residents) that they are assessed at the following Rates, for the Support of the Poor of said Parish for the Year ending Easter, 1770, viz. *Three Shillings* per Head on all Slaves, *Three Shillings* on every Hundred Acres of Land; *One Shilling* and *Six Pence*, on every Hundred Pounds at Interest, Value of Town-Lots, Faculty, Profession, &c. &c. &c. which they are desired to pay, to either of us, by the *first* Day of *September* next; after which Day, Executions will be immediately granted against all Defaulters.

SAMUEL SMITH, ANDREW JOHNSTON, } *Church-Wardens.*

JAMES McCALL,

Has just imported, in the PRINCE OF WALES, *Capt.* MASON, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

SHIP, Water, Milk, and Butter BREAD; superfine Flour; best double Beer; Boxes of hard Soap; Windsor Chairs; Milk-Pans; choice salt-petred Hams; Apples; Cheese; Chocolate; and a Parcel of fresh GARDEN SEEDS, *&c. &c.*

In the SEA-VENTURE, *Capt.* AMORY, *from* BRISTOL,

ANOTHER ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Agreeable to the RESOLUTIONS.

These, with Rum of all Sorts, Gin, Arrack, Beer, Cyder, Ale, and Perry, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Firkin Butter, Bar Iron, Salt, *&c. &c.* will be sold cheap, at his Store in TRADD-STREET.

A FEW Bales of well-bought white PLAINS, some of which are MILTON's best Watchet, of an extraordinary Quality, to be sold at NINE for ONE, by

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Comp.

To be SOLD, at Auction,

At the usual place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *the 24th Instant;*

A NEGRO MAN that is a good Sawyer and Jobbing Carpenter.

May 3d, 1770. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Jun. & Co.

To be SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY *the 23d Instant, to the highest Bidders, on the Spot, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon:*

SUNDRY large and valuable LOTS OF LAND, on the North-West Part of Charles-Town (known by the Name of COMMO's POINT) pleasantly situated between the Glebe Land of St. Philip's Parish, and Ashley-River, on which it has an extensive Front, and commands an agreeable Prospect of the adjacent Plantations. The Land is high and airy, and has the Advantage of two good Landings; one of which, Corning's Creek, runs bluff to the high Land, will admit a loaded Scooner of 100 Barrels Burthen; the Use of which (without Charge) will be free for Purchasers, for *twelve* Months. These Lots contain above Half an Acre, bring upwards of 120 Feet front on Streets of 50 Feet wide, and from 212½ to 226 Feet in Depth.——The Purchasers may have *three* Months Credit, *free from Interest*, giving good Security. The Plats may be seen in the Hands of EDWARD HARLESTON, THOMAS CORBETT, ISAAC HARLESTON, and

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Jun. & Comp.

Charles-Town and Northward News, will be in a Supplement.

Alexander Gillon,

INTENDING for EUROPE *soon*, WILL DISPOSE OF,
At his Store in Broad-ſtreet,
A great Variety of ENGLISH *and* DUTCH *Goods lately imported*,
At NINE for ONE ☞ *Ready Money:*
Or Merchantable PRODUCE at Market Price.
Amongſt which are,

WARDROBER and Gulix Hollands, from 18 to 54s. per Yard, Ditto and Ruſſia Sheeting from 23 s. 6 to 36 s. per Yard, coarſe and white Linens, of different Breadths, from 3s. 9d. to 11 s. 3d. per Yard, Oznabrugs from 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6 d. per Yard, ſtriped Hollands and Ginghams, Handkerchiefs of all Sorts, long, clear, and ſtriped Lawns, and Cambricks, 3-4th and yard wide Bolting Cloths of all ſorts, and very handſome ſtrong Pavillion Gauzes, black and white Blond Laces, and a Variety of handſome Ribbons, artificial Flowers, Damaſk Table Cloths and Napkins, napkining Diaper, German Bed-Ticks of different Breadths, printed Cottons and Callicoes, very beautiful Cotton Bed Patterns, with proper Linings and Trimmings, Marſeilles Bed-Quilts, Ruſſia Canvas, broad Flemiſh Ditto.

Linſeed Oil at 20 s. 3 d. per Gallon, by the Caſk of 40 Gallons, and 22 s. 6 d. by the ſingle Gallon, beſt Vermillion at 36 s. per lb. Brimſtone at 6 l. 6 s. per Ct. wt. 3-Gallon Stone Jugs at 7 l. 8 s. 6 d. per Dozen, 2-Gallon Ditto, at 5 l. 17 s. per Ditto, 1 & ½ Gallon Ditto, at 3 l. 3 s. per Ditto, Delpht Butter Stands with Plates, Cloſe Stools at 36 s. Dutch red Hearth Tiles, 9 Inches ſquare, at 1 s. 3 d. each, by the Quantity, Chimney Tiles, Dutch Klinckers, empty Caſes, from 4 & ½ Gallons to 33 Gallons, Bottles for Ditto, Trap Bird-Cages, that ſet themſelves, breeding and common Ditto, Cologne four-feet blue Mill-Stones, at 100 l. per Pair, Houſe Mats, Pipe Baſkets, wooden Shoes, Marble Images, Dutch Hand-Carts, and Bakers Waggons, French Horns, Looking Glaſſes, purple and white Wampum, beſt Oil Flints at 4 l. 10 s. per thouſand, Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, at 16 l. 13 s. per Box, Ditto 12 by 10, at 20 l. 15 s. per Ditto, yellow Oaker and red Lead, 4 d. Nails at 15 s. per 1000, 6 d. Ditto at 22 s. 6 d. 8 d. Ditto at 30 s. 10 d. Ditto at 34 s. 6 d. 20 d. Ditto at 51 s. 9 d. all ſorts of Spikes at 2 s. 6 d. per Pound, Iron Pots, very good Bohea Tea at 17 s. 6 d. per Pound, black Pepper at 12 s. 6 d. Spices, &c. &c.

Flat BARS IRON of all ſizes, and PLOUGH SHEARS, at 6 l. per Ct. wt. RUM, SALT at 10 s. per Buſhel, ſingle refined LOAF SUGAR at 5 s. 6 d. per Pound, double Ditto at 6 s. 3 d. Rheniſh WINE from 5 l. 15 s. to 8 l. the Dozen, and Saltzer Water in Jugs.

Carolina SHIP BREAD, BUTTER in Kegs of different Sizes, Hemp, Deer-Skins, Tallow, and Bees Wax.

Five Years old VIDONIA WINE for Exportation.

Any Perſon taking to the Value of ONE THOUSAND *Pounds of the above Goods, will be allowed a Diſcount of* Five per Ct.

NEWMAN SWALLOW,

Has to diſpoſe of, at his STORE *on the* BAY, *near the* VENDUE HOUSE;

RUM of all Sorts, Madera Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Vinegar, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar, fine and coarſe Salt. *Likewiſe*,

Philadelphia BEER in half Barrels, Superfine Flour in ditto, and Water Biſcuit in Kegs.

He will be obliged to his Friends in Town and Country, for their Orders, which ſhall be ſtrictly complied with, at the ſhorteſt Notice, and on the loweſt Terms for CASH.

FOR NEW-YORK,
THE SLOOP
SALLY,
Peter Schermerhorn, Maſter.

HAVING excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 25th Inſtant.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Champneys's Wharf.

*** He has for SALE, in a Store on ſaid Wharf, choice fine Flour, Ship, Milk, and Water Bread, Loaf Sugar, Spermaceti Candles, a few Boxes of Soap, and Tons of Bar Iron.

For LEITH,
(To ſail ſome Time in MAY)
THE SHIP
GEORGE,
Capt. *Philip Walſh*, Commander.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to Captain *Walſh*, at Mr. BURN's Wharf, or JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

To be Sold by SIMON TUFTS,

Near the NEW EXCHANGE,

JAMAICA, Windward-Iſlands, and Northward RUM, ARRACK, BRANDY, and GIN, MELASES, and VINEGAR, loaf and brown SUGAR, Pots of SWEETMEATS and TAMARINDS, New-York HAMS, and a few Quintals of exceeding good COD-FISH.

To be SOLD at public OUTCRY,

At the Vendue-Houſe in Charles-Town, *on* Tueſday *the 12th Day of* June *next, preciſely at 12 o'Clock at Noon*;

FOURTEEN Hundred and Eighty-ſix Acres and an Half of LAND, being two Tracts adjoining each other, on a Branch of *Coſaw-hatchee Swamp*, bounding on Lands of Chriſtopher and Edward Wilkinſon, Doctor Caw's Eſtate, and Benjamin Fuller late of John Brailsford. One of the Tracts has been ſettled, and about one Hundred and fifty Acres of the Rice Land cleared, which with little Trouble, may be put in very good Order for Planting next Year. The other Tract is very convenient for a Reſerve, which may be eaſily made, will be ſufficient to overflow a great Quantity of Land, and work a Machine to beat out the Crop.

CREDIT will be given for one or two Years, upon Intereſt, with good Security, paying the Intereſt Money annually. The Titles and Plats may be ſeen, by applying to

ROBERT WELLS.

RAN AWAY about eighteen Months ago, two NEGRO MEN, viz. BRAM, a luſty black Fellow, about five Feet ten Inches high, full round Face, and has loſt two of his lower fore Teeth; JUNE, a ſlim black Fellow, long thin Viſage, five Feet eight Inches high, and has loſt two of his lower fore Teeth; they have been ſeen about *Orangeburgh*, and are ſaid to have changed their Names, but may be more particularly known, by their being branded on the right Breaſt with theſe Letters, DHE joined together. Twenty Pounds Reward for each of them, and all other reaſonable Charges, on their being delivered to the Warden of the Work-Houſe, or the Subſcriber

DANIEL HEYWARD.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at CHARLES-TOWN, on TUESDAY the 8th Day of MAY Inſtant,

RICHARD RICHARDSON, Sen.	GEORGE SOMERS,
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,	ANDREW RUTLEDGE, and
JOHN MATHEWS,	PETER BOCHET,

Being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as JURORS at ſaid Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation Money, each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, on or before the firſt TUESDAY in JULY next.

PLEAS-OFFICE, *May 9, 1770.* J. JOHNSTON, *C. C. P.*

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN, wants 3000 PINE LOGS for PILES 15 and 12 Feet long, an equal Quantity of each; they muſt be very ſtraight and tapering, Eight Inches through at the thickeſt End, be freſh cut and have the Bark ſtripped off: He alſo wants 500 Cords of PINE WOOD, and 50,000 Buſhels of DEAD SHELLS. Any Perſon inclinable to ſupply him with theſe Articles, delivered at his Wharf, are deſired to let him know by Letter, as ſoon as poſſible, when they can deliver the ſame, and at what Rates.

AARON LOOCOCK, & JOHN WOODBERRY,
Under the Firm of

JOHN WOODBERRY, & Co.

Having purchaſed the Whole Stock of Goods of the late THOMAS GADSDEN, Eſq; conſiſting of a general and complete Aſſortment of ſuch Articles as ſuit this Province; All which will be ſold cheap for Caſh, or to Perſons taking a Quantity, payable next November.

Amongſt a Number of Articles are the following.

BRITISH and IRISH OSNABRUGS, Iriſh LINENS of all Prices; Ditto Sheeting, Gulix Hollands, white and brown Ruſſia Sheeting, Ravens Duck, and Ruſſia Drab, very cheap printed Linens, Cottons, Callicoes, Engliſh and India Chintz, India Perſians and Taffaties, Bengal Stripes, Bed Furniture Cottons; a large Quantity of Huckaback, Diaper and Damaſk Napkining and Tabling, clouting Ditto, corded and plain Dimity, white and dyed Jeans, Nankeens, whited brown, Oſnabrug and Scotch Threads, Thread and Cotton Hoſe, Silk, printed and Scotch Handkerchers, Thread Lace and Footing, Cambricks, plain Minionet and flowered Lawns, flowered Gauzes, Pavillion Ditto, and Ruſſia Lace, a few Pieces of neat Mantuas and Luteſtrings, Callimanco and Leather Shoes; Hyſon, Congoe and Bohea Tea, black Pepper and Spices, Pigtail Tobacco, broad and narrow Hoes, Spades, Falling-Axes, Carpenters and Coopers Tools, Iron Pots, a complete Set of Pump-Bitts, a good Aſſortment of Nails, Tacks and Brads, Hooks and Hinges, a few Dozen of excellent Claret, broad Cloths, Serges, Shalloons, Durants and Tammies, white and coloured Plains, alſo Caſtor and Felt Hats; all which, with a Variety of other Articles, are to be ſold, at the ſaid late THOMAS GADSDEN's Store, near the New-Exchange. t. f.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the uſual Place in Charles-Town, *on* Tueſday *the 12th of* June, 1770.

SEVEN NEGROES,

Belonging to the Eſtate of PETER LARREY, deceaſed.

ELIZABETH LARREY, *Adminiſtratrix.*

To be SOLD at AUCTION,

At the uſual Place in Charles-Town, *on* Tueſday *the 6th Day of* June *next*,

A LOT of LAND on the Faſt Side of *Church-Street*, between the Land where Mrs. Douxſaint now lives, containing in Front on ſaid *Street*, Thirty Feet, and in Depth, two Hundred and four Feet and a Half.

The Purchaſer may have ſix Months Credit, on giving Security and paying Intereſt, from the Day of Sale.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Jun. & Comp.

To be SOLD for no FAULT,

A Handy waiting MAN, about 20 Years of Age.—He has been uſed formerly to the Trade of a Taylor, and can work pretty well at that Buſineſs, which muſt make him very uſeful to a Country Gentleman. Enquire of the Printer.

A WET NURSE,

A Healthy young WENCH, with a good Breaſt of Milk, of her firſt Child, to be hired out by the Month. Inquire at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 8, 1770.

BENJAMIN SMITH of *Charles-Town*, intending ſoon to leave the Province, deſires all that have Demands on him, to call and receive Payment; and all Perſons indebted to him for *Intereſt*, either on his own Account or for any of the Eſtates he is concerned for, are deſired to make immediate Payment, as ſuch Bonds whereon the Intereſt is not paid, will, at his Departure, be left in the Hands of an Attorney at Law, to be put in Suit.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AN honeſt, ſober, careful Man, experienced in Planting, as an OVERSEER, for a Plantation near Charles-Town. Inquire at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. JOHN CATTELL deceaſed, for *Effects* ſold on the 2d of Auguſt 1769, payable the 1ſt of March laſt, are deſired not to fail making Payment by the 1ſt Day of June next, to

DANIEL DONOVAN, in *Charles-Town.*

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, the 22d of *April* laſt, Three NEGRO MEN, viz. CUFFEE, a thin Fellow, about ſix Feet high, ſomething old, thin viſaged, with his fore Teeth out.—COOK, a ſtout well-made Fellow, of the Guiney Country, has a Bump on his Belly, and about five Feet nine Inches high.—CÆSAR, alſo of the Guiney Country, about five Feet, ſeven or eight Inches high, neither of them can ſpeak much Engliſh. A ſuitable Reward will be given, to any Perſon, who will take up and convey the ſaid NEGROES to

RICHARD RICHARDSON,
*** *Merch. Factor, Orange-Court.*

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

At their Store in TRADD-STREET, *lately occupied by* JOHN EDWARDS, *& Co. have juſt opened their GOODS, received by the* Little-Carpenter, *Capt.* Maitland: *Which, with thoſe on Hand, make a large Stock, that will be ſold very cheap, with great Allowances to thoſe who purchaſe a Quantity to ſell again*;

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of LINEN DRAPERY, Part of which are a great Variety of printed Linens, Cottons and Callicoes; blue, red, and Chints Furniture Cottons, printed and white India Callicoes, Iriſh Ginghams, of an extraordinary fine Quality; India Chints; a great Choice of extremely well-bought Iriſh Linens and Sheetings, Iriſh Tickens, Long Lawns, Piſtol and Quarter Lawns, 7-8, 8-8, and 6-4 clear Lawns, 7-8 and 8-8 Cambricks, flowered Lawns, flowered Lawn Suits of Apron, Ruffles, and Handkerchers, plain, ſtriped, and flowered Muſlins, 8-8 and 6-4 Book Muſlin, and figured Ditto; very beautiful Tambour-worked Muſlins, in Suits; very elegant Setts of Damaſk Tabling, 8-4, 10-4, and 12-4 Diapers and Damaſks in Pieces, Diaper and Damaſk Table-Cloths, Tea-Napkins, clouting Diapers, Napkining Diapers and Damaſks, Hempen and Flaxen Ruſſia Linens, 3-4 to 12-4 Huckabacks, Garlix, Dowlas, Britannias, Sileſias, Raven's Duck, Ruſſia Sheeting, Dimities, Jeans, Checks, and other Manchester Goods; plain and flowered Silk Gauzes, Ribbons, Blond and Thread Laces, a few Pieces of handſome plain and ſtriped India Taffaties, 45s. and 50s. per Yard; 7-8th India Sattins, Damaſks and Gorgoroons, 60s. and 70s. per Yard, flowered India Silks, and India Perſians, two complete Setts of Nankeen Tea China, one very large and elegant Sett of Nankeen Table China; a few handſome Fire-Grates, with Furniture complete; alſo a large Aſſortment of Nails, Locks, Hinges, and every other Article neceſſary for Building, Carpenters, Smiths, and Workmens Tools in general, very beſt broad Hoe and other Plantation Utenſils.

N. B. To be ſold, for ready Money, very beſt BOHEA TEA, 20 s. per Pound; very beſt GREEN TEA, 50s. per Pound; very beſt, and much-approved HYSON TEA, 5l. 10s. per Pound; BLACK PEPPER, 15s. per Pound; a few ANCHORS and GRAPLINS, 15l. per 100 lb Weight; a Quantity of very good WHALE-BONE, 45s. per Pound.

WHEREAS my Wife Elizabeth hath eloped without any juſt Cauſe from me; this is to forwarn any Perſon or Perſons, not to harbour or entertain her, on Pain of being proſecuted. I likewiſe forbid any Perſon or Perſons crediting her on my Account, as I will not be accountable from this 10th Day of MAY, 1770. JOHN LEITNER.

INFORMATION is made to me of a dark bay HORSE, a ſtray, and in Poſſeſſion of *Jeremiah Dargan*, branded on the mounting Buttock, but cannot be made out what it is, he has a ſmall Star and Snip, one of the fore Feet white, 13½ Hands high, and about ſeven Years old. The owner muſt prove his Property before JOHN HAMELTON, *T. M.*

April 16, 1770.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subſcriber oppoſite the GOAL in *Charles-Town*; a black HORSE, 4 Years old, all his Feet white, a ſmall white Spot in his Forehead, Switch Tail, roached Main, paces naturally, near fifteen Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder I, and on the near Buttock P. FIVE POUNDS Reward will be given to any one, who will deliver me the ſaid HORSE, and if STOLEN, TEN POUNDS for Horſe and Thief.

THOMAS SINGELTON.

I AM INFORMED of a black GELDING, near fifteen hands high, with a Star in his Forehead; branded on the mounting Shoulder I L, and on the right Side of his Check with C C upſide down, and on his left Check with C; he both paces and trots. The Owner may prove his Property before

Gooſe-Creek, May 6, 1770. HENRY SMITH.

RUN AWAY from the Honourable WILLIAM DRAYTON, Eſq; at St. Auguſtine in Eaſt-Florida, two NEGRO MEN; *Anthony*, about 25 Years of Age, very black, near ſix Feet high, has loſt part of the firſt Joint of his left Thumb; *Frank*, about 22 Years of Age, yellow Complexioned, and pitted with the Small-pox.—They were born on the Eſtate of the late THOMAS DRAYTON, Eſq; at Indian-Land, and are ſuppoſed to have attempted to return thither. Ten Pounds Currency will be paid for each, on being delivered to the Warden of the Work-Houſe.

6 w. ISAAC MOTTE.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN MCILLRAITH, **who is in Cuſtody** of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon Meſne Proceſs, at the Suit of John Shepherd, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid John Shepherd, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any Wiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

Thomas-Loughton Smith, to whom Part of the Petitioner's Eſtate is under Mortgage, is ſummoned to be and appear, at the Time and Place above mentioned, to render an Account, upon Oath, of what is really and bona fide due upon the ſaid Mortgage, upon Pain of having the ſame deemed fraudulent. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. & P.

Pleas-Office, April 18th, 1770.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 1ſt, 1770.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at FIVE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred lb Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at THREE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both uſed by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt.
WHITE,	1	13	0	WHITE,	2	11	0
WHEATEN,	2	11	8	WHEATEN,	4	6	8
HOUSHOLD,	3	10	0	HOUSHOLD,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of BREAD are required to take due Notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, *Com. Gen.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.